

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL.

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NO. 2



WALTER Q. GRESHAM.

DANVILLE.

—Mr. J. K. McGowan has broken ground for his new residence on Lexington Ave.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louie Rye have gone to house-keeping in Dr. Bogle's property on 3rd Street.

—Mr. VanFelt has received a very complimentary letter from P. M. G. Wainmaker on his services as postmaster.

—Twenty-seven capias were issued from the police court Friday. Pay, reply or go to the work house.

—An ordinance has been passed by the town council requiring the thorough cleansing of every privy vault in town, and the removal of all other causes of disease, possible.

—Mr. Lew Mock left for his home near Fort Worth, Texas, Saturday. He has been living in Texas for 18 years and his late visit is the only one made since. He first left Kentucky.

—Mr. Wm. Ciesek resigned the superintendency of the Baptist Sunday School Sunday and was succeeded by Mr. West. Mr. Ciesek and family will remove to Cumberland County this week.

—Vernon Richardson, for some time in the employ of the Advocate, left Friday for Washington, where he will try to get a place in the government printing office. Vernon is a good boy, and deserves success wherever he may go.

—Jennie Mayho, drunkenness, \$6.50; John Loveless and Add Nance, indecent conduct \$6 each; Thomas Tracy and R. Edley, drunkenness, \$6 each, were police court cases Friday.

—Invitations have been received to the marriage of Mr. Arthur R. Scott to Miss Dora Belle Hardy at the home of the bride's parents at Calera, Ala., Mar. 10th. Mr. Scott was formerly of Danville and is a brother of Messrs. Winfield and W. P. Scott, of this place.



J. G. CARLISLE.

—The Danville Literary Club was entertained Friday evening by Mr. R. P. Jacobs. The debate was upon that most interesting of all subjects, to-wit: "Atavism." Now, for fear even a solitary reader of the Interior Journal may not be one of us "literary fellows" let him understand that "Atavism" is another word for "grand-paism," and the phrase of "grand-paism" discussed was to what extent we inherit the mental, moral and physical characteristics of our grand-pa, that is, to a relative degree, and furthermore it might be added that he who would lay his hand upon woman save in kindness, 'twere base flattery to call a coward.

—Porter Marksbury claims to have a bad case of mother-in-law, to-wit: Mrs. Taylor—which is probably true as otherwise Porter could not tell such a plausible tale of woe. But then on the other hand, Porter goes home drunk sometimes, as he did Saturday night when mother-in-law threw Porter's clothes out in the mud and threw Porter after them. Porter heaved a brick at her and missing her broke a window. Porter did wrong in drinking the bug juice but then he says a fellow would drink nitric acid if he had such a mother-in-law as he has.

—At B. G. Fox & Co.'s sale Friday and Saturday, 63 head of business horses were sold at prices averaging \$192, each. Some of the higher priced ones were: Reuben Gentry's Idol, to Ryder & Snap, Arcadia, Ind. \$1,475; J. P. Crow's Sul-march to J. H. Morris, Elizabethtown, \$775; Reuben Gentry's Cora R. to Abe Coleman, Harrodsburg, \$450; Mrs. Eliza Harlan's Billy H. to J. K. Banghman, Hustonville, \$300; S. E. Coleman's Woodcock to Took Hubble, Lancaster, \$240; J. H. Gentry's Silver Queen to S. T. Harbison, Lexington, \$230; Wm. Bettis' star-faded trotter to Wm. Snow \$240. At A. P. Bruce's stable auctioneer, Rue & Son sold nine jacks and five jennets at good prices, although the exact figures could not be obtained as the clerk left town as soon as the sale closed.

LANCASTER, GARRARD COUNTY.

—The report that there would be a contest between the Lancaster and Stanford bands is all hush. Our idea is to help one another and have all the fun in sight.

—The colored Odd Fellows paraded the streets Sunday afternoon, afterward they went to the Methodist church to listen to a sermon from the Rev. Edwards.

—Hawaii doesn't seem to have jumped into the Union as fast as was expected by the friends of annexation. She lingers on the "ragged edge of despair."

—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll's speech nominating James G. Blaine at the Cincinnati convention is considered the masterpiece of oratory of the age. It is unfortunate, however, that so many attempts to imitate it continue to be made by speakers who are called upon for a like service.

—A spirited controversy is going on as to who lives the longest, the man who uses intoxicating liquors or the one who does not. This is undoubtedly a question of importance, but the longevity of a man is not of as much consequence as the amount of devilment he has kicked up in a given time.



W. R. RUSSELL.

—Hon. C. G. Conn, of Elkhart, Ind., and the maker of the celebrated brass band instruments, has been elected to Congress and is in Washington looking around and learning the ways of the members of that body, which for "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, they are said to be peculiar." He said he had heard several members tooting their horns, not ones that were made at Elkhart.

—It is said that President Cleveland calls his cabinet by their christian names and during his last administration would rear back in his chair and say, "Dan, (Manning) what's going on in the treasury?" "Bill, (Vilas) how about the Indians?" and so on, going the round of the members. Now it will be, "Walt, let's hear from Hayti," "John, how much gold's in the treasury?" "Hoke, let's have a joke."

—Mr. Elijah Halford, the English paymaster, has been sent to Europe to pay off the Behring Sea commissioners. This will give him a free ride across the ocean at the expense of Uncle Sam and enable him to see the sights at a very slight cost. It is important that the commissioners be paid promptly—perhaps daily, if they are short of funds, and as there are about six of them it will require an enormous amount to pay them. It might be well to pay the big Kentuckian, Judge Harlan, three times a day to enable him to get three square meals.

—Mr. Whitelaw Reid seems not to know anything of the military record of Judge Gresham. He is in somewhat the same predicament of the colonel who was commanding a post in the rear during the late war. A newsboy was crying out the report of a terrible battle that had been fought and the colonel, in the presence of a large crowd, said that it could not be true, as he had seen nothing of it. "No," said the boy, "and you never will see a battle as long as you lie around in the rear and keep out of danger." Mr. Reid was a newspaper correspondent during the war and incurred the displeasure of Gen. Grant and Sherman by reports he made as to the battle of Shiloh and reflections upon the troops from Ohio.



DANIEL S. LAMONT.

—Next Sunday the regular communion services will be held at the Presbyterian church. The usual preliminary services will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, to which all are cordially invited.



ELIARY A. HERBERT.

—Mr. R. E. Hudson, cashier of the Citizens National Bank, has purchased the George Denny residence on Danville St. and will move his family thereto this week.

—Jailer S. D. Rothwell, better known as "Big Injun," has five prisoners in jail to be tried at the approaching term of the circuit court. They are John Campbell and Joshua Die for house-breaking; Mose Spillman, a coon who stole Mrs. P. D. Gilt's chickens; John Shanks, grand larceny; Sam Goodloe, malicious cutting and wounding; Jim Baughman, carrying concealed weapons and William McKee, horse stealing.

—Circuit Court will convene next Monday with his honor, Judge M. C. Santley on the bench. The docket is lighter than it has been for years. We will have a three weeks' term this time instead of two weeks as heretofore. Circuit Clerk Mason gave us the following memorandum of the work on hand: Old equity suits, 120; old equity appearances, 24; old common law, 19; new common law, 20; old Commonwealth's cases, 70; new Commonwealth's cases, 28. The contested election case between W. B. Mason and W. E. Broadbush for the circuit clerkship will be tried at this term.

—Mr. William Harris, of Carlisle, is on a visit to his parents Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Harris. Mr. William Brewer, of Danville was here Sunday. Miss Belle Walker, of Paint Lick, is the guest of her sister, Miss Lizzie Walker. Miss Minnie Rucker, is visiting friends in Paint Lick. Mr. Sam Joseph, a drummer of Cincinnati, is in town. Mr. E. B. Selvidge, left Saturday for Chattanooga. Mr. G. S. Gaines, and wife have returned from a visit to Danville. Mrs. Lizzie Smith, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Moody Hardin. Miss Mary Holmes Lusk, has returned to Hustonville. Mrs. Mary Woodcock, of Danville spent Friday with Mrs. Emma Kaufman. Miss Maud Robinson is visiting in Danville.



RICHARD OLNEY.

CRAB ORCHARD.

—Our town has almost been deserted for a week, as most of the citizens have been attending court in Stanford.

—Mr. J. S. Fish has been quite ill at Mrs. Brooks'. Miss Martha Holman has had several hemorrhages lately and is very feeble.

—All who have not read the sermon in last Friday's issue of the Interior Journal by Bro. Williams have missed a treat. Read it.

—Mr. W. A. Brooks is spending a few days with his mother and sister. Will is a splendid fellow and we are always glad to welcome him home.

—There will be a "mothers' meeting" at Mrs. Stephenson's Friday night, to which all are invited. Come, bring your little ones and get them interested in this work of caring for their souls.

—The Sunday-school at the Christian church is in a flourishing condition, under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Bastin, who is a most energetic worker in the Master's vineyard. There is also a splendid attendance at the Baptist S. S., whose superintendent, Mr. Henry Picoas, is doing a great amount of good work.

—Thieves broke into Curtis Gover's bar Thursday night, then went to Dave Payne's drug store, which they entered by prizing open a window. They helped themselves to candies, cheese, bananas, &c., passing by his watches and other valuables. A pane of glass was broken out of Chadwick's window and then they proceeded to Mr. Hardin's bar, but were frightened off before they got in.

—Wm. Coy was hung at Pittsfield, Mass., Friday, for murdering his wife's paramour.

Political and Other Matters in Wayne.

(To the Editor Interior Journal.)

MONTICELLO, Mar. 4.—Making due allowance for the difference of time between this and the Washington meridian, I conjecture that at the moment of this writing President-elect Cleveland is delivering his inaugural address. That he will deliver one of his characteristically strong and vigorous talks upon the subject of tariff, taxation and pension frauds does not, however, lie so much in conjecture. The country is prepared for this and reasonably expects it. Indeed, there will be grave disappointment if when the address is given forth by the press it shall be found to contain lukewarm utterances upon those vital questions. Intelligent discussion and the reading of current political literature have awakened an interest that did not die with the excitement of the November campaign. The democracy of the 11th district, being presently represented in Congress by a republican, can only encourage the work by timely plaudits; but they will not weary in the effort to redeem the mountains from captivity. They know that their cause is just; they know that the intelligence and patriotism of the country are with them, and with this backing they will conquer.

Wayne county will be redeemed this year. Her democracy will nominate and will elect to the State legislature John



J. STERLING MORTON.

W. Duncan, a strong, hard-sense, level-headed man, who as the incumbent of the office of sheriff for several terms, has shown himself possessed of first-class executive ability. Favorably known by almost every voter, and knowing almost every one of them, his election can be forecast with the certainty of an accomplished fact.

RAILROAD.

On the second Monday of this month, Hon. Bennett Young will speak to the people of the county in encouragement of a railroad project now under consideration. Enthusiasm is not exactly at white heat, but a deep interest is manifesting itself in every part of the county. The present proposition is to build a road beginning at Buraside, on the C. S., running in a southwesterly direction so as to give connection direct with Nashville, Tenn. We have been doomed to many disappointments over railway projects, but hope springs eternal, and our people are ready for another enterprise. There need be no wonder at this, for so rich a country in timber, iron, coal, copper and lead can not be found in the United States. We know nothing but a railroad will bring these treasures into market and our people stand ready to give all practicable aid to the building of one.

This short letter was really begun primarily for the purpose of giving publicity to Col. Young's acceptance of an invitation to speak upon this subject. By the insertion of it, you will confer a favor upon a people who are tired of living 20 miles from the nearest railway station.

SLEEP OF YEARS.

No green that greets the early spring
When first her presence quickens there,
Gleams as the crown her maidens bring
When autumn blads her yellow hair.

No bird may build its slender nest
In bough with gladdening verdure grown;
But silence dwells, a sweeter guest,
When leaves are gone and broods have flown

No light e'er lay to loved one's eye,
Or passion on a lover's tongue,
As tenderly as thoughts will lie
The dimmest memories among.

No smiles that rising morn may wear
Are blest as shades when evening nears;
No wakefulness, however fair,
As beautiful as the sleep of years.

Printed in affectionate remembrance of a loving wife, from her own selections.



HOKÉ SMITH.

YOU

.....Are invited to.....

VISIT

.....Our store and see the great.....

IMPROVEMENT

Made in the display of our immense stock of

CARPETS,

Matting, &c., in the new room in the

BASEMENT.

The former Carpet Department has been shelved for our large Sho stock, which is second to none anywhere. For Gents', Ladies' and Children's

Fine Footwear,

Come and see us.

SEVERANCE & SON.

—WE—

WANT : 400 : LADIES

And Gentlemen to call and see what the attractions are at

STEPHENS & KNOX'

Large Store in Rowland, Ky. We never robbed Peter to pay Paul, but sell to one and all at the same per cent, and that is why we are getting rid of so many of our nicest Spring Goods early in the season.

Dress Goods—Macgregor Cheviots, Surges, Henriettas, Black Lawns, White Lawns, Satin Glorias, French Gingham, Creylocks, Dahlia Cloth, Zephyrettes, Chameleons, Nasteds, Woolens, &c., Silk Nouveant and Passementerie, Francaise Trimmings, Linen Torchons, Automatic Embroidery, Valenciennes Laces, &c., Hosiery, Ladies' Vests, Belts, &c. Largest line of Ladies', Children's and Men's Ties in the country. Our stock of Buell & Son's, W. L. Douglass, McIntosh, Selz, Schwab & Co.'s SHOES are all on the road to our Emporium in Rowland, Ky. These goods are direct from the largest factories in the East. HATS of all sizes and styles in abundance and

Below : Competition.

The most elegant line of Gents' CLOTHING in this section will soon be opened in our house. We can knock out the jobbers in the line of GROCERIES. We bought largely in this line of goods early in the season. We thank our friends for their past patronage and hope by fair dealing and polite treatment to have a continuance of their valued patronage.

STEPHENS & KNOX.

B. B. KING.

GEORGE B. PREWITT.

KING & PREWITT,

MORELAND, KY.,

Take this method of informing the public that they will open in the near future a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE,

And in the early Spring will add to their stock a line of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods, Millinery, &c. Our terms will be cash or country produce and we will also take in exchange for goods Fan Bark, Whisky Barrel Staves, Hoop Poles and Hickory Spokes. Give us a call and we will save you money.

KING & PREWITT.

MEN'S AND BOY'S

CLOTHING!

New Stock, New Styles,

.....JUST IN.....

H. J. McROBERTS.

NEW DRUG STORE.

Having lost nearly all my stock by recent fire, I have just re-opened at old stand with

NEW GOODS, FRESH DRUGS,

And Chemicals, Latest Toilet Articles, School Supplies, Stationery and everything to be found in a first-class drug store. I shall be pleased to see all my old customers and as many new ones as will favor me. Assuring them

Prompt Attention and Lowest Prices.

W. B. McROBERTS,

New Block Opposite Court House, Stanford, Ky.

W. P. WALTON.

SIX : PAGES.
EVERY FRIDAY.

GROVER CLEVELAND is president of these United States. The ceremonies attending his inaugural were greatly marred by the weather, snow falling in great flakes and the wind blowing furiously, but the man of destiny seemed not to mind it and with uncovered head delivered his admirable address as clearly and as distinctly as if the surroundings had been all he desired. There never was such a crowd in Washington and the parade exceeded anything in history, over 40,000 men being in line. Mr. Cleveland's utterances on the tariff and the currency are in full touch with the platform on which he was elected, and are admirably expressed, as are also his condemnation of the tendency to paternalism in government and profligacy in the appropriation of public funds. The former "leads to a challenge of wild and reckless pension expenditure, which overlaps the bounds of grateful recognition of patriotic services, and prostitutes to vicious uses the people's prompt and generous impulse to aid those disabled in their country's defense." The president, it will be seen, sticks to his old ideas about civil service reform and throws a worse lamp over the office-seekers than the weather was doing when he said: "One more of the misappropriations of public funds is avoided when appointments to office, instead of being the rewards of partisan activity are awarded to those whose efficiency promises a fair return of work for the compensation paid to them. To secure the fitness and competency of appointees to office, and to remove from political action the demoralizing madness for spoils, civil service reform has found a place in our public policy and laws. The benefits already gained through this instrumentality and the further usefulness it promises, entitle it to the hearty support and encouragement of all who desire to see our public service well performed, or who hope for the elevation of political sentiment and the purification of political methods." This is a declaration to the place hunter, but he has the hope that the president was authorizing instead of foreshadowing his policy. Closing his address, which is given in full on our 6th page, the president paid a high compliment to his cabinet, the forbearance of the American people and added: "Above all, I know there is a Supreme Being who rules the affairs of men, and whose goodness and mercy have always followed the American people, and I know that He will not turn from us now, if we humbly and reverently seek his powerful aid."

It has been a question as to what we shall do with our ex-presidents, though it seems they have generally been able to take care of themselves. Mr. Cleveland kept the wolf from his door very handsomely by the practice of law and Mr. Hayes succeeded in doing likewise in the poultry business. Ex-President Harrison has already solved the question so far as he is concerned by accepting a professorship in the Leland Stanford University, and will deliver a series of lectures on constitutional law, commencing next October. The salary is said to be \$25,000 a year.

A BLACK EYE has been given to disreputable methods in journalism by a Covington jury. The Kentucky Post charged last fall that Mr. Theodore Hall had sold out his delegation to Col. Berry in the congressional contest and printed a facsimile of a St. Nicholas bill for liquors and service, obtained by questionable means, as a part of the consideration. Mr. Hall sued the Post for libel and Friday got a judgment for \$2,500, small enough, but still sufficient to convince that paper that people have some rights that even a paper of its class must respect.

KANSAS, the hot-bed of every political schism and the scene of most of the political infamies, is likely to experiment with the abolition of woman suffrage. Her Legislature by a vote of 122 to 22 has passed a bill to submit the question to the male voters of the State and every woman will see to it that her husband votes as she directs. Of course there are thousands of womanly women in Kansas, but from all we can gather the number of those who wish to don the bifurcated garment predominates.

Ex-Gov. R. M. BISHOP, of Ohio, died Friday at Jacksonville, Fla., where he had been ill for a long time. He was born in Fleming county, Ky., in 1812, but moved to the Buckeye State while quite young, where as mayor of Cincinnati and governor of the Commonwealth he made some reputation as a reformer. He was an uncle of Mrs. W. R. Williams, of this county.

MILLERSONG is joined to her prohibition idol. She has just voted for the 65th time against the sale of liquors of an intoxicating nature. If the whole country could do likewise and absolutely prohibit its sale in any way, it would relieve us of the greatest curse that afflicts mankind.

THE JESSAMINE JOURNAL makes the wicked and malicious charge that the editor of this paper is a scoundrel. Bro. Morris could not be more mistaken if he had burned his shirt. We confess that we are not a class-leader, neither do we occupy a high seat in the synagogue or in the amen corner. But we do not devour widows' houses and for show make long prayers, for these shall receive the greater damnation, and no man has a greater respect for "pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father," and for those who profess it, than ourselves. Bro. Morris professes to be a follower of the meek and lowly Nazarine, who went about teaching that we should "not bear false witness against our neighbor." Let him, therefore, examine himself, "repent of his sins, turn to God and do works meet for repentance."

THE most beautiful incident connected with the inaugural ceremonies was that not down on the programme. Just as Mr. Cleveland left the hotel to go to the Capitol to take the oath, the "uncrowned queen of American womanhood," that is to say, his lovely wife, threw her arms around his neck and imprinted a kiss on his lips—such an one as is almost worth the presidency. It was done so simply and with such true womanly grace that those who saw it were moved to greater love and respect for the peerless first lady of the land, whose every act has further endeared her to the people.

The editor of the Newport Journal has nominated the editor of this paper for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but we are forced to decline the honor kindly but firmly. We are not so patriotic as the average lawyer, and can not give up our "large, lucrative and growing" business which pays something less than \$50,000 a year, for the flesh pots of office. Excuse us please, we can not serve our country, when mammon calls us away.

A young clerk in the pension office at Washington has been discharged because he stated that pensions were so easy to get that men were obtaining them for baldness. The young man may have been indiscreet in his language, but it cannot be gainsaid that the treasury is being looted by men who haven't even so good a claim as baldness to entitle them to a pension.

MESSRS. PHIPPS, Cecell and Catron have revived the Bourbonville Outlook, with Mr. W. F. Schooler as editor. We hope the Outlook is for braver sailing in the future.

A Defective Indictment.

During the absence of Editor Richardson, of the Glasgow Times, who is in Washington chasing a revenue district collectorship, his understudy demonstrates his thorough misunderstanding of the situation—so far as the Commonwealth is concerned—by this misstatement:

For divers and sundry causes the Covington Commonwealth and Interior Journal are wasting the golden hours prodding the seasoned ribs of the Louisville Times. With those who love it—and who doesn't?—the greatest fault of the Times is its inclination to stand on other folk's feet more than it does its own.

The Commonwealth has had neither occasion nor disposition to ever prod the seasoned spare-ribs of the Times, nor has the Times, so far as we have experience, trod on our toes, and considering the size of its feet we would have felt any tread it may have trod. As to that Interior for a man, well, he is a natural born prodder, and, like the celebrated colt of the equally celebrated "Toose" Wilkins, of Warren county, is altogether irrespective of person and indiscriminate of prods.—Covington Commonwealth.

"That Interior Journal man" enters his most earnest denunciations to both of these indictments. Occasionally in the plenitude of our love for the long-legged, big-footed and mammoth-hearted editor of the Louisville Times, we have laid him across our lap, as it were, and applied the slipper in such places and in such cases made and provided, but it has ever been with an eye single to the making of the boy—always in love and never in anger. As for the Commonwealth man, we have shown patience under trials and long suffering under sore temptation. When he hath reviled us we have reviled not again, and when he has smitten us on one cheek we have turned the other for a severer smack. But Bro. Emerson reminds us that even the worm will turn and that we cannot stand everything and go to mill too. We are laying up for you a day of judgment and when we get our elephant prod after you, there will be weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth.

NEWSY NOTES.

—Corbett, the puglist, has a serious blood trouble and he may have to leave the ring entirely.

—A Cincinnati miser named Joseph Sands carries his entire wealth, about \$25,000, in a belt around his waist.

—Squire John Hill committed suicide at his home in Madison by taking poison. No cause is known. He leaves a large family.

—Miss Lelia Johnson, of Paris, has been appointed a notary public and is one of the few women of the State holding such an office.

—At Chattanooga, a negro named Pollard jumped into the river and ducked his head under the water to avoid arrest. He staid under too long and was drowned.

—The wife of Congressman M. C. Lisle died at Winchester, Saturday from the effects of childbirth.

—At Port Arthur, Ont., snow is six feet deep on the level and from 15 to 20 feet in the drifts. People can only get about on snow shoes.

—A steel like grass from the volcanic slopes of Oran, Algeria, is said to be so elastic that it can be used instead of springs in the manufacture of furniture.

—John A. Hunt, of Indianapolis, has asked the court for protection from his wife, who he claims whips him at her will. Hunt is 60 and his wife 20 years old.

—J. A. Withers, of Mercer, who on the night before dreamed that he had lost a foot in his mill had the misfortune to have an arm severed early the next morning.

—A Lisle Irvine, of Lebanon, Ky., a pupil in Central University, won at Richmond, Va., the oratorical prize offered by the Southern Confederate Memorial Association.

—Bob Sims, a negro who was hung at Birmingham, Ala., for murder, said from the black cap to the sheriff: "Break my neck, I don't want to be strangled." His neck was broken.

—An Oxford, O., glutton on a wager of \$10 ate 75 saddle-rock oysters in 11 minutes. He then offered to bet another \$10 that he could eat five dozen more in five minutes, but he failed to get a taker.

—Bob Sims, who was hung at Birmingham for murder prayed on the scaffold that his neck be broken as he dreaded the thought of being strangled. His prayer was answered and he was dead in less than two minutes.

—A fearful cyclone passed over portions of Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama Sunday. Forty houses were blown down at Toomsula, great destruction was done at Meridian, Odessa and other towns. The fatalities may reach scores.

—Miss Mollie Merryman, of Louisville, who claims to have gone to heaven twice in a trance is creating great excitement in a meeting which she is holding at Sycamore, Ohio. Crowds are turned away nightly and hundreds are being converted.

—Forty young ladies of Columbus, O., all prominent in society, have been ordered by the grand jury to tell what they know about the games of progressive euchre, which have been played there, when valuable prizes were played for and won.

—An Associated Press dispatch gives it as a sure "tip" that Frederic R. Confort, of New York, will be Mr. Cleveland's Minister to France. He was a leader in the movement of the Anti Snappers, and is President of the Manhattan Club.

—Barney Alexander, colored, placed in jail at Columbus, Ohio, for being drunk, committed suicide in a horrible way. He cut his stomach open with a dull piece of glass and ramming his hands into the ghastly wound he jerked his intestines out.

—Walter Brumfield, keeper of the poor-house, will be 71 years old next April. He has been married 49 years, has ten children and 45 grand children and one great-grand-child and there has never been a death among them all.—Jessamine Journal.

—The war between the students and faculty of Kentucky University has been declared off. The students will perform as usual in college entertainments, the faculty agreeing that they shall enter such oratorical contests as they desire, but not engage in athletic sports.

—W. P. Grinstead, of Bowling Green, presented to Senators Blackburn and Lindsay a gavel made from an oak grown on the farm upon which Abraham Lincoln was born, with the request that it be given to Vice-President Stevenson as he enters upon his official duties.

—On the motion to suspend the rules and pass the anti-poison bill, Ellis, Kendall, McGreevy, Montgomery, Paynter, Stone and Wilson voted yes, while Caruth, Breckinridge and Dickerson voted nay. The farmers' alliance may be dead, but its spirit is evidently still marching on.—Louisville Times.

—A large box constrictor, 32 feet long, got out of its cage at the circus grounds, at Baraboo, Wis., and nearly succeeded in swallowing a small boy who happened to be near. He was half way down the monster's throat when discovered, but was saved by one of the circus men. Not a bad spring snake story.

—At Ford, this State, the wife of Chief of Police Hambrick, crazed by the grief caused by the loss of her child, cut her little eight year old daughter's throat and then attempted to kill the daughter of a neighbor. Several weeks ago Mrs. Hambrick attempted suicide by hanging herself but she was caught by her husband just in time to save her life.

—The great warship Indiana, the largest and strongest in the American navy, was successfully launched at Philadelphia Tuesday. The tonnage exceeds ten thousand, her armor and armament are of the best kinds, and she will prove one of the most formidable war vessels in the world. In complete form the Indiana will cost more than \$3,600,000.

—Gov. Russell, the brilliant young executive of Massachusetts, entertained the members of his staff and the Massachusetts Congressmen at Washington, and during the luncheon proposed the following toast: "To Gov. McKinley, a manly man in misfortune. Stronger than politics is friendship and stronger than political principles is human sympathy."

COMING!

Immense Line of Clothing,

SHOES and HATS. Our buyer left for New York and will send

An : ELEGANT : ASSORTMENT.

Prices as usual will be

LOWER : THAN : ONE

Else can quote. We will offer for this week two pieces fine fancy Calico at 5c a yard. 25 pieces fine fancy Dress Ginghams at 7 1-2c.

Have just received and placed on sale 50 Men's fine Spring Suits. It will pay you to look at them.

Mothers, Now is Your Chance to Pick

Your boy a new Suit. All new shades and a special strictly all-wool Suit light color at \$5. Don't forget us.

THE LOUISVILLE STORE.

HUSTONVILLE.

—Judge Cannizz has been quite sick, but is improving. Mr. Wm. Moreland was in town a few days ago. Mrs. Collins has gone to Louisville and will put the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Steele in a kindergarten, while she remains in the city.

—Some of the young men and boys about town gave a burlesque entertainment Friday night. Mr. Thomson very kindly tendered them the use of his chapel and it is said by those who were present that the entertainment was highly amusing, but is it hardly fair to the average school girl? She is a timid, sensitive creature at best and to see that her best efforts have been ruthlessly and grotesquely imitated must be, to say the least, mortifying.

LONDON, LAUREL COUNTY.

—John Laws returned from Louisville Saturday.

—Spur-Tandy Bolton, of the Independence district, died Jan. 23, but the news just reached me to day. He was an old acquaintance and friend.

—M. V. Figg who has made this place his home for several months took his family and furniture to Pineville Friday and will make that his home in the future.

—Peter Cooper Everale, aged 19, son of H. C. Everale, attorney, and Miss Nora E. daughter of Attorney W. S. Jackson, were married at the residence of the bride's parents. May happiness be theirs.

—Charles R. Brock is having a foundation made for his new residence which he will have built next to J. T. Williams' home. Of course it is understood that Charley will not occupy it all by his own lone self.

—The dwelling belonging to George Calloway and occupied by the family of Ike Hausford in London was burned to the ground Sunday about 12 o'clock. Mrs. Hausford had just kindled a fire in the stove and went to the spring for water, and when she returned the house was afire. Insured.

—Mrs. L. J. Williams is back from Cincinnati where she has been securing new assistance in her millinery department. Miss Amanda Moore having made more suitable arrangements for the future. Ed Melvin denies having worn out any rocking chairs at the Jackson House, but is calculated to be in that line of business before long.

The ladies will be interested to know how Mrs. Cleveland was dressed at the inaugural ball. Her gown was made of heavy white satin, Empire front and tight fitting back. It was richly trimmed with point lace and embroidered with crystal beads. The embroidery ran up in rays about twelve inches from the bottom of the skirt, which was pointed in the back. The Empire front was outlined with lace and crystal embroidery. The sleeves were large puffs made of satin, dotted with the beads, and lined with stiff satin bows at the shoulder. A heavy fall of the lace completed the corsage. The gown was severe in style, but very rich and graceful. The Vice President's wife wore a combination gown of cream and heliotrope, of moire antique and velvet. The skirt and corsage were of cream moire. About the bottom of the skirt was a narrow arrangement of the heliotrope velvet. The corsage was decorated with a rich Bertha of rare old Duchesse lace, outlined by a garland of violets. Mrs. Stevenson's gloves and fan matched the velvet, and she wore no jewels. Mrs. Gov. McGreevy wore a Felix gown of yellow and violet brocade, hand-embroidered; diamonds and lace.

HAVE :-: MOVED

The stock of

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

From the Jesse D. Wearen store room to our present place of business and have arranged it

Up Stairs,

Where we can offer you

BARGAINS.

These goods will be sold regardless of cost. We mean what we say. They have to go.

HIGGINS & VANARSDALE.

M'KINNEY BRO'S

Have just received a new barrel each of Open Kettle, N. O. Molasses, Sorghum and Caramel Syrup; also pure Maple Syrup, Buckwheat and Graham Flour in bulk, self rising Buckwheat Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Side Meat, Breakfast Bacon, Broiling Beef, Canned Roast, Corn and Chipped Beef, Mackerel and Tigs' Feet in barrel, Hyman's mixed and Cucumber Pickles in barrel, Queen Gage Plums, Red Cherries, Blackberries, Sweet Potatoes, French Peas, Van Houten's Cocoa.

WE KEEP THE BEST BRANDS

Of Teas and Coffees. We will have a full stock of Seed Potatoes and Garden Seeds, the best varieties. Have already bought and will be able to give you some low prices.

McKINNEY BROS.

BUY THE CELEBRATED

VULCAN Chilled Plow.

Every One Warranted.

Olive Points, three for \$1.

W. H. WEAREN & CO.

H. C. RUPLEY,

Merchant Tailor.

Is Receiving His

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Goods Warranted and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. Give me call.

POST OFFICE

This notice concerns butchers, fishermen and others not to trespass on our lands without permission, as all such will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Signed:

T. H. LACKWITZ,
T. H. SEWLAND,
W. H. HAYS,
G. C. LYON,
FRED BAUMANN,
R. L. WHITE,
MRS. M. A. MARTIN,
J. L. BECK.

TABLER'S PILE BUCKEYE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE
known for 16 years as the BEST
REMEDY FOR PILES.

ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself
from Painful, Profuse, Scanty,
Suppressed or Irregular Men-
struation you must use

BRADFELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CARTERSVILLE, April 20, 1922.
This will certify that two members of my
immediate family, after having suffered for
years from Menstrual Irregularity,
being treated without benefit by physicians,
were at length completely cured by one bottle
of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its
effect is truly wonderful. J. W. STRANGE.

Look to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains
valuable information on all female diseases.

BRADFELD REGULATOR CO.,
LANSING, MICH.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The smallest Pill in the World!
Why do you suffer
from Dyspepsia and Sick-Headache,
rendering life miserable, when the
remedy is at your hand?

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

will specially remove all this trouble,
enable you to eat and digest your food,
prevent headache and insure an
enjoyment of life to which you have
been a stranger. Dose small. Price,
35 cents. Office, 20 Park Place, N. Y.

The most Celebrated Eye, Ear,
Nose, Throat and Chronic Dis-
ease Specialist in the State.



J. S. APPLEMAN, M. D.

THE CELEBRATED
English Specialist,

Formerly Professor of Practition Medicine,
Electrical Medical College,

TORONTO, CANADA.

Now Examining Physician of the
Southern Medical Institute,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Will be at Myers House, Stanford
Tuesday, Mar. 28, one
day only.

Remembering every four weeks during the year,
Dr. Appleman is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital
Medical College, New York City, and the Elec-
trical Medical College, Toronto, Canada. He has
made a special study of the diseases he treats in
the great Bellevue and Charity Hospital for sev-
eral years and recognizes no superior in diagnosing
and treating Chronic Diseases. He devotes all
his time to the treatment of chronic and nervous
diseases of both sexes and his skill as an expert in
this class of cases is well established. Treats suc-
cessfully, and

Permanently Cures

Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Ringing in Ears,
Deafness, Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat,
Lungs, Kidney, Urinary and Bladder troubles,
Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Constipa-
tion, Rheumatism and Paralysis, Epilepsy or
this positively cured.

Young or middle aged men suffering from Sym-
ptomatology, Impotency, Eruptions, the results of
errors or excesses, should call before it is too late.
We guarantee a cure if it has not gone too far.
Superfluous hair and all eruptions of the face
permanently removed.

Blood and Skin Diseases.

As Syphilis, Scrofula, Stricture, Gleet, etc.,
cured by never failing remedies.

Diseases of women, such as Leucorrhoea, painful
Menstruation, Displacement of Womb, bearing
down pains in back, relieved in short time.

The Doctor carries all his portable instruments
and comes prepared to examine the most obscure
medical and surgical cases.

He undertakes no incurable diseases but cures
hundreds given up to die.

CONSULTATION FREE

And Confidential. Address

J. S. APPLEMAN, M. D.,

Louisville, Ky.

A BOUQUET OF BUDS.

INTERESTING DEBUTANTES OF THE
WASHINGTON SEASON.

How the Daughters of Senator Hulse, Chief
Justice Fuller, Vice President Morton,
Representative Eulace and the Late Gen-
eral Belknap Were Introduced to Society.

(Copyright, 1923, by American Press Associa-
tion.)

There were not so many blossoms
added to the "rosebud garden of girls"
this season as last, but they were very
charming and attractive ones. Tea
more or less elaborate served to intro-
duce them. No matter how much a girl
has gone around, she is not considered
"out," except by quite old fashioned folk,
until some such formal presentation has
been made. After that she is invited by
all her friends to assist in entertaining
the busy throng of callers, and she en-



MISS GRAYSON WENDLING.

joys it immensely, pouring innumerable
cups of tea and looking so pretty while
doing it that the average man—and wom-
an, too—is apt to drink more of the not
always cheering beverage than is strictly
healthful, just for the pleasure of look-
ing at her. About Christmas the buds
blossomed very fast. Sometimes two or
three would make their bows the same
afternoon.

It was at a very pretty tea that Miss
Grayson Wendling, second daughter of
the eloquent and well known lecturer,
Mr. George R. Wendling, was presented
by her parents to their large circle of
friends. Her old Christian name is that
of her mother's family—the Graysons of
Georgetown and Virginia. For her, I
fancy, it is usually shortened into Grace,
which is quite appropriate. She is bare-
ly 18, tall and well formed, with good
features, clear, creamy complexion, light
brown hair and lovely dark brown eyes.
She has been carefully educated, especial-
ly in music, and sings sweetly.

Her elder sister, Frances, was intro-
duced last year, but owing to illness in
the family went out so little that she is
almost as much a bud as Miss Grayson.
She, too, is tall and slender; has fair com-
plexion, blue eyes and hair so dark that
it is almost black. Among her accom-
plishments is the ability to speak several
languages.

Miss Alice Belknap, daughter of the
late General W. W. Belknap, was pre-
sented by her mother at another pretty
tea. The pair made a lovely picture as
they stood together welcoming their
many friends. Mrs. Belknap is tall,
superbly formed, dark haired and dark
eyed. Her daughter is like her in height
and shape, has her dark eyes and brows,
with a profusion of golden hair, and com-
plexion of palest pink and white. She is
well educated, clever and accomplished
in many ways, and a daring and grace-
ful rider.

Miss Cornelia Day McLanahan, the
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W.
McLanahan, is a tall and graceful girl,
with large brown eyes, clear, warm com-
plexion and wavy, dark auburn hair,
which is worn in a large coil at the back
of her shapely head. She is descended
from good old Revolutionary families of
New York and Pennsylvania and has
been carefully educated, chiefly abroad.
She speaks several languages with ease,
as a graceful horsewoman and an accom-
plished whistler. Her parents have a beau-
tiful summer home on the Hudson and a
handsome residence here. The tea given
to introduce their daughter was an elegant affair.

Maudie Virginia Peyton Walcott,
daughter of Colonel William H. Walcott,
U. S. A., retired, belongs to a musical
family—father, mother and children
all playing upon some kind of in-
strument. This young lady is equally
at home with piano, drum, tambourine
and one or two other instruments; so,
very naturally, the tea given for her
debut merged into a musicale. Like
most of her sister blossoms, she is tall
and slender, has a fair complexion, fine
teeth, hazel eyes and wavy chestnut hair.



SARA BAINBRIDGE SHIELDS.

A charming and cultured girl is Sara
Bainbridge Shields, daughter of General
George H. Shields, assistant attorney
general for the interior department. She
is well up for so young a girl in the best
literature of the day, and speaks fluently
French, German and Spanish. She was
introduced at an enjoyable and largely
attended tea. Mrs. Shields, an accom-
plished and agreeable woman, is corre-
sponding secretary of the Daughters of
the Revolution. This pleasant family
will probably return to their former

home in St. Louis soon after the coming
of the new administration and will be
missed by a large circle of warm friends.
To introduce their second daughter,
Margaret Katherine, Senator and Mrs.
Calvin S. Bruce of Ohio gave a superb
tea, followed by a dance, in their new
home, the historic Corcoran mansion on
H street. For months workmen had
been beautifying the old house, and so-
ciety was on tiptoe to see the result, to
say nothing of welcoming another mem-
ber of this popular family. Miss Kate,
as she is usually called, though not one
of the tall girls, is of fair height and
good figure. She has dark eyes and soft
brown hair, put back rather plainly.
Like her sister Helen, a great favorite
here, she has been very carefully edu-
cated.

All of Chief Justice and Mrs. Melville
W. Fuller's large family of girls are
bright, pretty and attractive. One of
the brightest, prettiest and most attrac-
tive is Katherine, the fifth or sixth—I
am not sure which, as they all married
and went away before society had much
chance to become acquainted with them.
She is not very tall, but so slim and erect
that one thinks her taller than she is.
She is daintily rounded, light and grace-
ful as a bird. Her smiling gray eyes
have a hint of blue in them, and her
head is crowned with short golden
brown curls. Her manner is very natu-
ral and pleasing. She talks well and is
altogether a charming young girl.

A pretty, well rounded little girl, with
brown hair, laughing brown eyes and
round, dimpled face, is Marie William-
son, daughter of Chief Engineer Thom
Williamson, U. S. N., for whom a pleas-
ant tea was given at the family resi-
dence on Rhode Island avenue. She is
one of several accomplished sisters, is
quite musical, playing the banjo particu-
larly well.

The usual programme was changed
for the coming out of Miss Edith Mor-
ton, the vice president's eldest daughter.
A dinner was given, with a cotillion
afterward. There was no crowding for
the number of guests was limited—a
difficult task, I should think, for Mr. and
Mrs. Morton, who have such a large circle
of personal friends. Miss Morton
wore pink instead of the usual white
gown of the debutante. Pink roses were
everywhere in profusion, and the pretty
favors for the German were pink too.
Miss Morton, one of the tallest of the
new girls, is fair, with soft, pale brown
hair, good features, a lovely expression
and most charming and refined manner.
She has been carefully educated, chiefly
at home under her mother's eye, and is
a credit in every way to her gracious
and high bred parents.

Adele Ashworth Eulace, daughter of
Representative B. A. Eulace of Tennessee,
is a charming type of the southern girl.
Tall, slender and graceful, she has black
curl hair, dark blue eyes and delicately
fair complexion, with rose tints in the



ADELE ASHWORTH EULACE.

cheeks. She is just out of school, speaks
German, reads a great deal and is quite
an artist, painting beautifully from na-
ture. She had no formal coming out,
but made her first appearance at a large
reception given by her mother and sev-
eral other ladies at the National hotel.

Another attractive girl, who glided
out, as it were, without a formal an-
nouncement, is Valentina Mendonca,
the youngest of the Brazilian minister's four
daughters. She is a real Spanish girl in
appearance, has dark eyes and hair,
heavily penciled brows and clear olive
skin. She is a fearless and graceful
horsewoman, as are her sisters, and
speaks English as well as her native
tongue, but then most of her life has
been spent here, so why shouldn't she?
Her charming stepmother is an Ameri-
can woman, but looks as much a Span-
iard as any of her girls.

Miss Amy Lieber, daughter of Colonel
G. N. Lieber, judge advocate general of
the war department, was one of the at-
tractive girls whose coming out was ce-
lebrated by an elegant tea. She is one of
the tall buds, has soft, light brown hair,
fair complexion, good features and gray
blue eyes, is accomplished and very
agreeable in manner.

Still another bud and a most charm-
ing one is Marion Gratz Crosby, daughter
of Admiral Crosby, whose home for many
years has been in this city. She is of
good height and figure, has brown eyes
and hair, fair complexion and a sweet
smile. She has been carefully educated
and has a very refined and pleasing man-
ner.

JULIETTE M. BARNETT.

The Gifted Kembles.
The Kembles covered five generations
of actors, the most gifted family in that
profession that the world has seen. But
the dramatic gifts do not come from the
Kemble side of the house, but from the
female line. Roger Kemble was not an
actor when he married the beautiful and
accomplished daughter of an actor named
Ward, but a hairdresser. Under his
wife's tuition and with her companionship
he developed into a fair actor, how-
ever. Twelve children were born to the
couple. The oldest and most gifted of
all was Mrs. Siddons. The dramatic
power of the Kembles thus came through
their mother, and the greatest of them
was also a woman. The genius shines
conspicuously on the female side through-
out. If Mrs. Siddons was the greatest
of the Kembles, the next greatest was
her niece, Fanny Kemble, who died at
the beginning of this year.

LIVE STOCK

THE HOG IS THERE.

At Last He Has Come on Top in the Price
List.

High prices for fat and stock hogs and
pork product must of course have the
inevitable effect of creating a heavy de-
mand for good breeding stock, and we
have already reached the point where
fanciers are in some instances worth
much more than good cows. Breeders
of registered hogs have for some time
past seen signs of a rapidly developing
boom, and at the West Liberty (La.) sale
of Poland-Chinas the fact was developed
in a startling manner that breeding hogs
are now in greater demand than for many
years.

An average of over \$120 for 67 head
and reported offers of \$100 per head at
private treaty for fine sows owned by
local breeders from parties unable to
supply themselves at the sale would in-
dicate that owners of good pure bred
swine have at the present time some-
thing of a bonanza.

At the annual meeting of the Ameri-
can Poland-China Breeders' association,
held at Cedar Rapids just before this
sale, there was a large attendance, and
the opinion was freely expressed that the
demand will not only exceed the supply,
but that it will take several years to
breed back to the point where hogs will
again be plentiful.

We congratulate swine growers upon
the good fortune that has overtaken
those who are in shape to profit by the
peculiar conditions now existing and
trust that calm judgment and discretion
rather than undue excitement will guide
investors safely through the era of high
prices now inaugurated. Hogs are now
legitimately worth a good price, and the
swine herd properly handled should
yield a handsome return for the ensuing
year at least.—Breeder's Gazette.

White Holland Turkeys.

We reproduce from The Poultry World
the accompanying artistic illustration of
these handsome birds. While the favor-
ite and mammoth bronze turkey family
will doubtless furnish the popular mar-
ket fowl, yet for fanciers and for giving
variety to picturesque poultry yards the
white Holland makes a brilliant appear-
ance.

All known breeds of turkey are de-
scended from one or the other of the
wild species of this fowl found in Ameri-
ca when the country was discovered.
One species was found in Mexico, a dif-



WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS.

ferent one in New England. Early in
the 16th century specimens of both
breeds of the national bird of America
were taken to Europe, where in the
course of time they were propagated and
domesticated.

The memory of more than one or two
of our readers will go back to a period
when the "old white turkey hen" was a
feature of the farmyard and poultry
roost. But in time the breeds differen-
tiated till now the bronze is the prevail-
ing type in America. Meantime the differ-
entiation in Europe proceeded along
another line and produced the hand-
some birds of which these in the illus-
tration are a type. The Holland white
turkey is a favorite in many quarters.
Its flesh is tender, and it attains good
size. Its glistening plumage makes it a
conspicuous object for hawks, however,
in districts where that bird of prey has
not yet been exterminated.

Docking Lambs.

The Wiltshire (England) way of lamb
docking is given as follows: Two men sit
upon a stool about 6 feet long, facing
each other, holding the lamb between
them. One man puts his arm around
the lamb, securing the fore legs, the other
holding the hind legs. The operator se-
lects a ram hump first, and using an iron
for castration, returns it to a boy, who
replaces it in a wood fire and hands back
the "tailing iron," an instrument about
24 inches wide at one end, with a thin
cutting edge, having a handle about 14
or 15 inches long, heated sufficiently to
cauterize.

The proper joint having been selected
the operator presses the iron upon the
tail, which comes off instantly, and then
the same instrument sears the veins if
necessary. A ewe lamb is handled up-
wardly, and with the instrument the
tail is removed without further heat-
ing, and this goes on alternately, thus
saving time. Bleeding after docking is
never known with this process.

Confidential as to the Hackney.

A prominent dealer in trotters took
the reporter aside and said: "My boy,
let me give you a pointer in strict con-
fidence. The day of the trotter is
doomed as a gentleman's driving horse.
The star of the hackney looms way up
near the comet. They want horses that
can draw their heavy carriages and
carry a lively pace more than fast trotters,
and the hackney was never in such great
demand. Prices are stiff and will con-
tinue so, as the hackney has come to
stay."—Philadelphia Times.

That color can be fed into butter is
well known by dairymen, but to what
extent is not definitely known. There is
naturally a very considerable differ-
ence in the shades of Jersey butter, and
each of these shades may be deepened or
lightened by judicious feeding. Among
the articles that deepen the color of but-
ter are carrots and cornmeal. Yellow
cornmeal tends to make a deeper colored
butter than white corn.

BEAUTY AND ENTHUSIASM.

Miss Grace Margaret Gould Possesses These
Attractive Attributes.

Beauty and journalism do not always
travel together—in fact, there are some
very clever newspaper writers who are
not altogether fair to look upon. New
York, however, is exceptionally fortu-
nate in having nearly a score of really
beautiful scribers whose work finds its
way daily into the public press.



GRACE MARGARET GOULD.

Miss Grace Margaret Gould, formerly
of Albany, but for the past year a resi-
dent of busy New York, may lay claim
to being one of these. Miss Gould is
tall, dark and very winning in manner,
with eyes of azure brown.

But it is not of her appearance alone
that Miss Gould may be justly proud,
for she is one of a busy staff of hustling
reporters, and her daily work is both ar-
duous and varied. All sorts of topics
come from her facile pen. She writes
child's stories, does fashions in dress and
in furniture, reports committee meet-
ings and writes up balls, weddings and
food exhibits.

The life of a New York newspaper
woman is a busy one, and, as Miss Gould
declares, a woman must put all her time,
her intellect and her character into her
work, or she will not be a success.

AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

This Paragraph Is Written Especially For
Young Men to Read.

Among my friends is a young woman
who has lately refused three different of-
fers of marriage. She is a strong, beau-
tiful, queenly girl, who supports herself
handsomely by a work she has chosen.
She is attractive in society, and people
wonder why she does not marry. She
herself has no antipathy to marriage
and would make one of the sweetest,
noblest of wives. Why does she not
marry? When asked that question by
intimate friends, she answers simply, "I
don't know anybody I would have."
With admirers in plenty she tells the
literal truth. The young men who offer
themselves to her are of a type which is
lamentably common in all cities—just
the ordinary, well dressed, underdressed,
scruffy, cigarette smoking, alcohol
drinking youth who is proud of going on
Saturday night "tours" or "tars,"
whichever way you would rather spell it.
One of the three my young lady
liked almost well enough to marry. But
the tainted atmosphere of his past life
followed him and clung to him in spite
of himself, barring him out forever from
the pure home he sought to enter. The
ordinary type of city youth whom girls
meet is apt to be of the kind I mention.
There is another type, somewhat rarer,
thick necked, red faced, rather resem-
bling the prizefighter kind. From these
two classes the strong, beautiful, queen-
ly girl whom our time is developing
must choose a husband, if she takes one
at all. The number of those who do not
take any is increasing. Where is the
ideal lover that all women dream of, the
liver, erect, manly, broad shouldered
youth, with cheeks rose tinted by health
and a clean life, with brilliant eyes and
flashing white teeth, the boy of frank,
merry soul, with heart and brain full of
noble aspirations? Undoubtedly there
are such royal lovers still for our young
American queens, but where are they?
Answer me that. Bring them on the
scene and take away these semi-inval-
ued young weaklings with their muddy
complexions, discolored teeth and
mean little foxy ambitions! The 20th
century woman is weary of this type of
them.

Mrs. Lynde Craig has been admitted to
practice as a lawyer in all the courts of
California.

A great step has been made in the
higher education of women in Germany.
Nine liberal minded professors of the
University of Gottingen offer private
courses to women students in various
branches, ranging from church history
to experimental psychology. That so
many German professors in one uni-
versity favor women's education is en-
couraging indeed.

"Bachelor girls" are very much the
fashion now. There is a great difference
between a bachelor girl and an old
maid. An old maid is a woman who
missed matrimony and had no other re-
source to which to turn. A bachelor girl
is an unmarried woman who earns her
living in a merry, independent way and
feels that she will never be left, whether
she marries or not. There are not many
old maids now.

The first woman to be elected assist-
ant sergeant-at-arms in a legislature is
Mrs. M. A. Anderson of Little Rock, who
was placed in her office by the Arkansas
legislature. Her duties mostly consist
in distributing mail among the mem-
bers and sending their letters to the post.

Permit me to suggest the following
as a question for discussion by women's
clubs: What effect will learning the
carpenter trade have on a man's career
as a husband and father?

The Massachusetts farmers at their
convention in Boston voted unanimously
in favor of municipal suffrage for wom-
en. They did more. They passed a res-
olution asking the legislature to enact a
law enabling women to vote for school
committees on the same terms that men
do.

ELIZA ANCHARD CONNER.

N. & W. Norfolk & Western R.R.

Schedule Dec. 1st, 1922.

LEAVE NORTON DAILY

7:00 a. m. for Graham, Bluefield, Pocahontas
and all stations Flat Top and Pocahontas Divi-
sions.

12:04 noon, for Bluefield, Radford, Roanoke,
Lynchburg, Richmond and Norfolk, also (via
Roanoke) for Washington, Hagerstown, Harris-
burg, Philadelphia and New York.

Pullman Sleeping Cars from Louisville to N
York via Norton and Radford; also Radford
New York, via Shenandoah Junction, also R
ford to Washington; also from Lynchburg to R
mond.

Trains for Pocahontas, Powhatan and Gooch-
will leave Bluefield daily at 6:10 a. m., 8:30 a. m., 1:05
p. m. and 5:30 p. m.

Leave Bluefield 6:10 a. m. daily for Kenova and
Columbus, O. Arrive Columbus 9:15 p. m.

Additional trains for Welch and intermediate
stations on Elk Horn leave Bluefield 1:05 p. m. and
5:30 p. m. daily.

Trains arrive at Norton from the East daily at
11:45 p. m. and 6:30 p. m.

For further information as to schedules, rates,
etc., apply to agents of Norfolk & Western Rail-
road or to

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Roanoke, Va.

.....IF YOU ARE GOING.....

NORTH OR WEST.

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PERSONAL POINTS.

Mr. CHARLES ORMAN is very ill of pneumonia.
Mr. W. H. WRABEN went to Georgetown Sunday.
ANOLPH CLOUT, of Versailles, is clerking in the Louisville Store.
Miss J. S. RICK has returned from a visit to Cave City and Louisville.
Miss G. C. GIVENS has returned home after a protracted visit to Bourbon.
Miss MAGGIE TUCKER has returned from a visit of several weeks to Louisville.
JESSE RAMSEY went to Lexington Friday to spend a month in his brother's office.
Misses ANNIE HOLMES and MARTHA BOUT went to Danville Saturday to spend several days.
Hon. DAN K. RAWLINGS, of Harborsville, was here Saturday feeling after a case in court.
Miss M. J. HICKSON, of Somerset, has been on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Eugene Kelley.
Mrs. J. H. STRUBBS, of Crab Orchard, was the guest of Mrs. W. C. Wearen for a few days.
Miss JENNIE WEST, of Harrodsburg, began to teach at the White Oak School House yesterday.
Miss MARY LUCK, of Hustonville, is the guest of Miss Mary Hathaway, of Danville College.—Harrodsburg Democrat.
Capt. J. C. HRYANT has sold his drug store in Lexington to J. D. Wilson, certain, it seems, of the appointment of U. S. marshal.
Mrs. BLANCH SWEENEY and Mrs. Maudy Hardin, of Lancaster, passed thro' to Indianapolis Saturday to buy their spring millinery.
Mr. H. C. FADEN, who slipped and sprained his ankle a week or two ago, continues to suffer greatly from it and is unable to leave his room.
Mr. L. H. RAMSEY, of Lexington, non of our townsmen, W. F. Ramsey, painted an insurance sign in Lebanon last week for which he received \$75.
Miss LOTA BURNS fell and knocked her knee cap out of place. Two physicians were summoned and replaced it and they say it will not make the joint stiff.
Miss LIZZIE DEVEREUX, Mr. James B. Cook, of Hustonville, were here Sunday. Mr. Cook reported his father, Mr. I. M. Cook, as much improved from his recent sickness.
Misses DEBRA STRAID and Mollie Pangherly went to Louisville Friday to go on a millinery. Miss Minnie Straid left the same day for Covington, Tenn., to go into the same business.
Dr. JOHN M. WILLIAMS, who graduated in medicine last week, was appointed resident physician of the City Hospital for the ensuing year, from a class of 127, a high honor to a worthy young man.
Mrs. BAILEY and Carpenter went over to Lexington Saturday to assist Dr. Harrow in performing an operation on Mrs. Benben Engleman, which was only partially successful. She is in a very critical condition.
CITY AND VICINITY.
New York seed potatoes at Higgins & VanArsdale's.
SURE CURE.—Rheumatic ring at Danks, the Jeweler's. Get one.
Boarders wanted by the day or week, or transient. Mrs. T. M. White.
A Sick Room to rent on ground floor. Private entrance. Call at this office.
For RENT.—The house in which I live. Terms reasonable. P. P. Nunnclley.
LANDRETH'S and Fry's garden seed in bulk and package at A. A. Warren's.
For RENT.—The Capt. Gainer Craig house and lot on Upper Main street. P. M. McRoberts.
Lost.—On the Crab Orchard pike, a bundle of female underwear. Will give reward for its return. W. M. Lackey.
JOHN B. DENARDI will return next week to resume his carriage painting and trimming business at Daugherty's shop.
LAUNDREY must be left at my shop not later than Monday night to insure its going in Tuesday's basket. Jesse J. Thompson.
BORN, to the wife of Robert Barnett, of Bowland, a boy, and the same to the wife of David Stephens, of the Kentucky Central. Both arrived Friday.
We have fitted up an elegant room for carpets in the basement of our store and invite you to come and see the largest and best stock ever shown here. Severance & Son.
LADIES and Gentlemen! Come and see our new spring goods arriving every day. Our Mr. Hughes has just returned with a magnificent stock in every department. Hughes & Tate.

We give the pictures of the cabin, officers on our first page.
TIMOTHY seed, red top seed, oats and millet at W. H. Wearen & Co's.
NORTHERN seed potatoes, onion sets, garden and flower seed at McKinney Bros.
Front upstairs room in the Craig brick building for rent, unfurnished. Mrs. Mary Wray.
The Reporter says that Robt. G. Hall has sold to A. J. Crawford his house in Somerset for \$2,500 and bought of him a house and lot on Walnut street, in South Somerset, for \$750.
THE BIRD, at Louisville, has adopted the New York theatrical innovation of female ushers, and Walton's Opera House will do the same when it can secure the ladies. Don't all speak at once.
FELL DEAD.—Jesse McGuffey, a worthy citizen of the Highland neighborhood, fell dead when he got up to make the fire Friday morning. He was about 55 years of age and leaves a wife and several children.
Mr. JOHN M. HALL has a clock that he bought 47 years ago and which has been running ever since except a short time for repairs twice. It ticks as loud as the average clock strikes and Mrs. Hall has gotten so she cannot sleep unless she hears its regular beat.
Notices for application for hotel license with the privilege of retailing liquors have been posted by Messrs. P. W. Green and Joe Coffey, of this place. J. W. James & Co., of Crab Orchard, and S. A. Coyle, of the Shelby City vicinity, will apply for distiller's license.
Those who wish to be entertained and amused will not fail to attend the dramatic readings and impersonations of Mr. Frederick K. Loxey at Walton's Opera House to-night. The lecture committee is making a strong effort to have these entertainments pay expenses at least and our people should see to it that there is no disappointment.
We have had some more weather. The heaviest snow of the season fell Friday night wrapping the earth thickly in a winding sheet of white. The mercury went down to 15° and Saturday was the most "blizzardy" day of days. Sunday and yesterday were bright overcast. But snow flurries with us to go off to day, perhaps, in the promised showers.
A dispatch from Augusta says that someone named Leon is wanted there for obtaining money under false pretenses. He is the fellow who a short time ago at Millersburg, persuaded Miss Mary Craig, a most amiable lady, to elope with him. Their honeymoon was of short duration, as his mean treatment of her and desertion caused the young lady to return to her home, where she relates a pitiful tale.
Our people will remember pretty Mrs. Rice, the street evangelist, who was here last year, accompanied by the so-called "cowboy preacher," whom she married at various times and places to create interest in them. The Winchester Sun says she was there again this week, but the cowboy doesn't accompany her any more. He got drunk and gave her a pounding and since then she has gone it alone.
ORPHANS' HOME.—Three little boys, aged respectively 10 months, 4 years and 6 years, children of Mr. George Bailey, of the Halls Gap neighborhood, will be taken to the Baptist Orphans' Home at Louisville this week. The old gentleman is 70 years of age and the father of 21 children. He had not been inside of a church for 40 years until the protracted meeting held by Rev. A. V. Sizemore at Logans Creek church last July and became a member when the first exhortation was given. Those who have been investigating the matter say that the number of destitute children in the remote sections of this county is enormous. Mrs. Sizemore took two of Mr. Farmer's children to the Home last week.
Circuit Court.—J. H. Mincks was acquitted in one case for selling whisky unlawfully and the jury hung in the other. G. C. Lyon was fined \$10 in two cases, for trespass, which consisted in cutting down a portion of a barbed wire division fence. G. W. Lee was fined \$50 each in two whisky cases, three were dismissed and two continued. G. A. Adams was fined \$50 in two similar cases and the others continued. Mart Smith for carrying concealed weapons was fined \$25 and sentenced to 10 days in jail. Sherwood Coyle was fined \$20 each in three liquor cases and the other cases against him were continued.
The commonwealth's attorney had been previously employed by Mart Smith so Judge Sautley appointed P. M. McRoberts to prosecute Smith for cutting Jake Barker and on the trial of the case he was mulcted to the tune of \$50. Two years ago T. S. Wilson, a brother of the ex-Congressman, was taken by Kingsville, his destination, and delayed several hours in his business. He sued the Cincinnati Southern for damages and Attorney J. W. Alcorn agreed to give Mr. Wilson \$10 for the delay, which was refused. Saturday a jury fixed his damages at that amount, and as Mr. Wilson will have to pay the costs, since the amount was tendered him, he realizes that man never is but always to be blessed.

Ed Brown, who broke into the store of Farris & Hardin and stole groceries was given the limit, five years in the penitentiary. Ed had the goods but swore that another negro left them with him to take care of for him. The jury didn't think he told "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth," so it took less than 10 minutes to find a verdict. W. A. Trivette, Esq., defended Brown, by appointment of the court.
Sixteen men from the Waynesburg neighborhood who failed to respond to the summons to come here and be examined for jurors in the Samuels case were before the judge on rules yesterday when the following were fined \$1 and costs, each: C. A. Fox, W. D. Dye, G. W. Leach, S. T. Blankenship, G. L. Murphy. These caught it for \$10 and costs: D. C. Leach, D. W. Caldwell, W. H. Padgett, C. F. Shottell, C. F. Baker, J. B. Walls, M. D. Walls and W. C. Alford. G. W. Padgett was fined \$5 and W. H. Clure, Ed Murphy and W. H. Padgett were excused. All sorts of reasons were given but none were accepted as excuses, but sickness of the man or his family.
W. T. Saunders, who was given two years for the murder of Judge Egbert, decided not to apply for a new trial or take an appeal. An effort will be made to secure a pardon, and if it fail, he will serve his term, which is generally considered very light.
Silas Steiner was tried yesterday afternoon for shooting into the house of the Misses Hughes, after W. H. Marcell for the same offense had been dismissed. The case will not be given to the jury till this morning.
CHURCH AFFAIRS.
—Rev. A. V. Sizemore will preach at Coffey's school-house Sunday afternoon next at 3 o'clock.
—The third Quarterly Meeting of the Stanford charge will be held at McKendree on Saturday and Sunday, March 18 and 19. Rev. H. P. Walker, D. D., will conduct the services.
—The Rev. Wallace Curran, rector of Christ's Episcopal church, at Little Rock, was denounced in the Arkansas House for publishing a caricature endorsing the degenerate members who voted against the World's Fair appropriation bill.
—Rev. S. A. Day, who renounced Methodism and joined the ministry of the Christian Church, has again discovered the error of his way and professing entire repentance, has once more returned to the old fold. It is to be hoped that Bro. Day is at last able to grasp the situation of his own mind.
—At last there have been found a body of men who have courage enough to stem the tide of opposition to Chinese immigration. The House of Episcopal Bishops in session at New York adopted resolutions declaring that this legislation against the Chinese race is "not only essentially unjust and in violation of the most venerable traditions of our government," but is likely to precipitate an antagonism to Americans in China.
—To the FRIENDS OF THE "HOSPITAL OF LOVE"—Bro. Barnes is expected to be at Pink Cottage April 15, to make his home among us again. Should we not show some appreciation of his return after 23 years' absence by "clubbing" together and making his house habitable? Any article of household furniture will be acceptable, as well as money, and all contributions will be received by Mrs. J. W. Alcorn, Mrs. Mary Craig, Miss Mary McAfee and Mrs. Mary Ellen Welch.
FARM AND TRADE ITEMS.
—FOR SALE.—A mare. Will sell cheap. Apply at this office.
—Director and his get have won all together \$114,725.75.
—John C. Hill bought of Thos. Martin a yoke of oxen for \$70.
—For sale, 24 shoats and 15 calves. J. C. Hays, Crab Orchard.
—W. C. Abraham sold to Johnson, of Boyle, a yoke of oxen for \$80.
—R. L. White sold to Dr. J. B. Owsley a large 4-year-old horse mule for \$135.
—Joe Emby sold to P. W. Green a standard-bred Harkaway mare for \$200.
—S. J. Emby sold to J. L. Yantis, of Madison, a 3-year-old mule for \$140 and 2 at \$90.
—Bud Doble, the greatest living driver, is no gambler, and he doesn't even bet on a horse race.
—WANTED.—A fancy saddle mare, must be fine; for the show ring. J. R. Brooks, Harrodsburg.
—Judge W. B. Fleming, of Louisville, sold his farm of 180 acres near Midway to John Cooper at \$100.
—Boone Bros. bought of Rockcastle county parties a lot of butcher stuff at 2c and some heifers at \$12.
—Wool.—I want to buy 1000 lb or more of wool. Will pay highest market price. A. T. Nunnclley.
—Hunt Bros., of Grassy Lick, sold to Tabb & Co., of Wood, 500 barrels of corn at \$2.—Democrat.
—J. F. Thompson, of the Preachersville section, bought in Rockcastle a lot of butcher stuff at 2c and a brood mare for \$95.
—M. Smith Baughman sold to Vancleave Bros., of Lebanon, a couple of jacks for \$1,600. They will be shipped to Missouri.
—There has been a great reduction in the fees of many of the more prominent attorneys this season, some cutting the former price in half.
—I have rented the Fence track and will handle trotters for speed. Those having stock of this kind will find it to their interest to see me. Tom Yeager.

—WANTED.—To buy all the wool in the vicinity of Shelby and Junction Cities, for which I will pay the highest market price, delivered at Shelby City, I. S. Texas.
—Col. Jack Chinn has sold his interest in the Kentucky racing stables to Mr. J. B. Thompson, and the name of the stables will be changed to "Old Jordan." Price, \$13,500.—Harrodsburg Savings.
—C. & L. E. Coleman have bought recently of different parties for June delivery several crops of lambs at 6c. They sold to S. C. Cud 5 yearling steers at 3c.—Harrodsburg Democrat.
—M. F. Eakin, bought of Cyrus Jones a bunch of 250 pound hogs at 15c; of George M. Baker a lot of shoats at \$5.85; two steers of William Moreland for \$104; of Henry Newland, a fat cow for \$25.
—C. Clarke, of Bourbon county, sold to Black Gillespie 20 head 1,000-pound cattle at 5c, to go in August. Corn is selling at \$2.49, hemp at \$4.75 and timothy hay at \$12 per ton.—Midway Clipper.
—Hon. John W. Yerkes, the Kentucky World's Fair Commissioner, who has charge of the live stock exhibit to be made by the State at Chicago, has issued a call to breeders and all interested parties to meet at Lexington next Monday March 13.
—Prewitt & Wood sold to M. J. Farris 11 three-year old steers, 970 pounds average, at 3c. B. G. Fox sold to Pittman, of New Hampshire, a saddle mare by On Time for \$300. Baughman Bros. sold to R. E. Thompson, of Garrard, a saddle stallion by Silver King for \$300.—Advocate.
—Fruit farmers, who claim to know, say that the fruit has not yet been injured by the cold in this section. The Indiana fruit growers say that their crop has been considerably damaged and there is also some complaint from Tennessee, where some of the finest peaches are grown for the markets.—Harpkingsville Kentuckian.
—The Somerset Reporter says that J. W. Lewis' experiment in ginseng farming is proving very satisfactory. He began his venture about three years ago, and by taking pains and studying the plant he finds that it can be cultivated easily in the forest where the soil is damp and rich, but it can also be grown in open fields, when proper conditions exist.
THE LEGISLATURE.
—The bill to prevent "barbering" on Sunday failed to pass the Senate by one vote.
—The House Committee on Rules has decided to report favorably the resolution to adjourn the Kentucky General Assembly sine die May 1.
—Dr. Woods has offered a resolution providing for the commencement of the State grand at Chicago during the Fair. The resolution to make April 13 Thomas Jefferson's birth-day, a legal holiday, was passed upon and showed under by a large majority.
—Jacob Huber, of Crawfordsville had, brooded over his wife's death and committed suicide.
—Mrs. Mitchell, of Little Rock, by mistake gave her sick son, aged 18, carbolic acid. He was seized with convulsions and died in a few minutes.
—Gov. Richards, of Montana, has appointed Lee Mantle United States Senator, owing to the failure of the Legislature to elect Mr. Mantle Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and is Mayor of Butte.
—The strike of the Big Four switchmen, which has been on for nearly a month, was declared off by the switchmen yesterday. The men asked for their old places again, but they will be treated as new applicants.
The Spring is here, right well I know,
He cried, with a glowing cheek;
Then there fell a couple of feet of snow,
And the mercury dropped to nine below,
And stayed there for a week.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
Blue-Grass : Nurseries.
Spring, 1893.
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, small Fruit, Grape Vines, Asparagus and everything for the Orchard, Lawn and Garden. Prices low. We sell direct and have no agents. Catalogues on application to H. F. MULLENBARGER, Lexington, Ky.
FAVORITE MILLS,
McKINNEY, Ky.
FOR SALE.
Having too much other business on hand to care after a properly, I will sell my favorite, Milled McKinney. They have a capacity of 10 barrels of flour per day and are in good repair. I will sell for one-half down for cash, balance in 12 or 18 months, with interest, or all in cash, please. K. L. TANNER, McKinney.
ULCERS, CANCERS, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, BLOOD POISON.
these and every kindred disease arising from impure blood successfully treated by that never-failing and best of all tonics and medicines.
SWIFT'S SPECIFIC SSS
Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free. Printed testimonials sent on application. Address The Swift Specific Co., ATLANTA, GA.

—THE LAST—

GREAT SALE,

This week at the New Cash Store. Cloaks and Overcoats, Winter Suits, Flannels, Comforts and

Everything Heavy Must Go,

This week to make room for our Spring Stock. Our Mr. Hughes has just returned from the cities, where he bought one of the nicest stocks of goods ever brought to any town in Kentucky. And while you are in buying Winter Goods, don't fail to have us show you our new goods. Our new things in Dress Goods, in White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, both colored and white, and our new Clothing and Gents' Furnishings are wonderful. These goods are bought for cash and we intend to make things red hot.

We will open a splendid line of Satteens, French Ginghams, Outings, Percales, Henriettas, Serges, French Poplins, and everything in Dress Goods, Trimming Silks, &c. Come early and see us.

HUGHES & TATE.

Stanford Female College.

J. M. HUBBARD, A. M., President.
Spring Session Tuesday, January 24th, 1893.
Full corps of Conservatory and Normal School teachers. Superior courses in Literature, Music and Art. Excellent boarding department. Catalogues and circulars furnished on application.

B. K. WEAREN,

Main Street, Stanford, Ky., dealer in

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys, Carriages, Buck Boards,

Spring Wagons, Carts of all styles and grades, Old Hickory Wagons, Imperial Plows, McCormick Harvesting Machines, Tiger Harrows and Hay Rakes, Corn Planters, Corn Drills, Land Rollers, Wheat Drills, Threshing Machines, Engines, Saw Mills, Buggy and Wagon Harness, Saddles, Fields, Baled Hay, &c.

TRUNKS.

Largest line of Trunks and Valises ever brought to Stanford at

The Cash Bargain Store

Any shape or size you may wish. We will also continue our

SHOE SALE

For this week only. Don't forget the beautiful Crayon Portraits we are giving away.

B. F. JONES & SON.

A. C. SINE J. N. MENEFEE

SINE & MENEFEE,

Proprietors of The

Stanford Lumber Yard,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Our facilities for giving the greatest values for the least outlay, are unsurpassed.

We Carry a Full Line of Builders' Supplies.

READ THIS.

We desire to call the attention of gardeners and farmers to our large and splendidly assorted line of

GARDEN SEEDS,

In both bulk and package.

Genuine N. Y. Early Rose Seed Irish Potatoes.

At the lowest possible prices. Garden Implements of all kinds on hands and at very low prices.

FARRIS & HARDIN.

R. ZIMMER

—Dealer In—

Fancy Groceries, Fruits

—And—

Confectioneries.

Baker's Bread Always on Hand.

CHANGED PLACES.

Cleveland Steps in and Up;
Harrison Down and Out

Amid a Larger Flourish of Trumpets
Than Ever Before.

With the Accompaniment of a
Blinding Snowstorm.

THE PARADE NOT NEAR SO LARGE
AS WAS EXPECTED

OWING TO A VERY SUDDEN CHANGE
IN THE WEATHER.

The four leading features of Inauguration Day are the closing hours of Congress, the Rides to and from the Capitol and the Inaugural Ball in the Pension Building—Everything Happened According to a Program Arranged Some Time Ago, Except What Changes Were Necessitated by the Inclement Weather—The Ball Closes at Midnight.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Saturday Grover Cleveland of New York, thrice nominated for president of the United States and twice elected, was successfully inducted into that high office for his second term with all appropriate



GROVER CLEVELAND.

ceremonies and the gathering of a mighty multitude, and with the accompaniment of a blinding snowstorm. But notwithstanding every disadvantage of the weather, the last occasion was greater than the first.

Had the atmospheric condition been anything like favorable, instead of being as bad as could possibly be, there would probably have been 65,000 men and a number of ladies marching or riding in the parade, as against 25,000 in 1885. They were all here waiting to fall in line, but at the last moment many of the organizations were compelled to desert from participating. Nevertheless, the occasion was made memorable by the vast attendance.

The governors of eleven great states—New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Wisconsin—participated in the national ceremonies and thereby emphasized the complete restoration of national unity.

More interesting and significant than this, perhaps, in the eyes of other nations and the historian, were the marvellous growth of the country in population and power, and the fact that this momentous and majestic change in the government of 65,000,000 of people was accomplished according to a cut-and-dried formula, every step of which was planned and publicly announced beforehand, and without noticeable disturbance of public interests or the creation of any excitement except that naturally accompanying a great political pageant and the influx of two or three hundred thousand sightseers into the capital.

The order of proceeding was almost identical with the same four years ago, with the action of the chief participants reversed, and it differed very little, except in the extent of the demonstration, from the ceremonies of eight years ago, which brought Mr. Cleveland to Washington on the 20 of March, 1885, for the first time in his public career.

There are four great leading features of Inauguration day—the closing hours of congress into which so much law-making and history are frequently crowded; the ride of the retiring president and the president-elect, with their military escort, from the White House to the Capitol to lay down and take up the reins of power respectively; the pageant of the returning procession and review after the ceremonies of inauguration are over, and the inauguration ball at night.

Since the old John Adams, gripped in hand, "sailed" out of the White House in the early morning dawn of March 4, to avoid extending to his hated rival, Thomas Jefferson, the hospitality of the executive mansion, there has been no break in the uniform courtesy extended every four or eight years by the retiring chief to his successor, unless there be excepted the personal misunderstanding which arose between President Andrew Johnson and General Grant in the last days of the former's administration, which made their intercourse a frigid formality. In this year of grace courtesy between the outgoing and incoming powers has reigned supreme.

The scene along the line of march was such as no city but Washington and no streets but its broad and well-paved Pennsylvania avenue could produce. The heavy rain of Tuesday had washed away the snow and prepared the city for the beautiful weather which was to follow. Public and private stands erected along the line of march from the Capitol to a point beyond the White House had an estimated seating capacity of 60,000 persons, and every one of them was crowded.

Previous experience with the Knights

Templar conclave three years ago, and encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic last year had prepared the city to receive and accommodate crowds, but no such vast concourse as this ever before gathered in the nation's capital.

Every foot of standing room along the route of the procession, fully two miles in length, was occupied by windows commanding a view of the parade brought fabulous prices, and a few seats on the public stands commanded prices ranging from \$5 up and down.

The main stand, from which President Cleveland reviewed the parade, was erected immediately in front of the White House. It was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity of 1,100 persons, 600 more than the corresponding stand erected on the same site for the inauguration of President Harrison. It was decorated with effective taste. In the center was an arch 42 feet high handsomely draped and surmounted by the arms of the United States.

The vast treasury building was completely walled in with stands. On all the little parks and public reservations on the line of march, and on every other available point, stands were erected.

Profiting by past experience, and bearing in mind the discomfort occasioned by the wretched weather of four years ago, nearly all of the stands were made both wind and watertight, and thus afforded far more pleasant shelter than ever before. All were gorgeously decorated.

Capitol Hill, as far as the eye could reach, from the eastern front of the Capitol was an undulating sea of humanity assembled to witness the administering of the oath of office to the new president by the chief justice of the United States and to hear, as many of them as could get within earshot, the inaugural address. The picturesque and thoroughly Republican practice of taking the oath of office and delivering the inaugural address in the open air in the presence of the people was begun by Zachary Taylor in 1849. Previously the inaugural address had been read in the senate chamber.

The installation of every president, elected as such by the people, has been attended by more or less of a civic and military parade, the firing of cannon and other manifestations of public rejoicing.

In the matter of weather the inaugurations of William Henry Harrison, Polk, Lincoln, Grant, Hayes and Benjamin Harrison alone were marred by storms and rain. All the other presidents were favored with sunshine, some even with balmy warmth.

The Parade

was greater in numbers and more imposing in military and civic display than that of any previous inauguration. General Martin F. McMahon of New York was grand marshal. He was ably assisted by his adjutant general, Colonel H. C. Corbin, U. S. A.

The escorting division was composed of artillery, cavalry and infantry of the regular army, drawn from the garrisons of Fort Monroe, Fort Meyer and Fort McHenry, and the marines from the Washington navy yard, with the admirably drilled national guard of the district, the high school cadet regiment and other local organizations.

They assembled in the neighborhood of the White House and the war, state and navy department building and formed in columns of sections of 12 each. They marched down the avenue, accompanying the presidential party from the White House to the Capitol prior to the inauguration. All the rest of the parade assembled below the Capitol and



DELIVERING THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS, marched from the Capitol up the avenue after the inauguration ceremonies were over, a distance of fully two miles, to the point of disbanding, Washington circle, near Twenty-third street, Northwest.

The first brigade, first division, assembled on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue; the second brigade on the south side. The grand marshal took his post on Executive avenue at its junction with Pennsylvania avenue. The president having been received with proper honors, the first brigade formed column to the left, infantry in column of companies, artillery and cavalry in column of platoons. The leading brigade at once moved forward, followed in order by:

The grand marshal and staff.
The president, the president-elect, the vice president-elect and the senate committee of arrangements.

Members of the cabinet.
The major general commanding the army.

The senior admiral of the navy, followed by the second brigade.

In this formation the division escorted the president to the Capitol.
At the conclusion of the inaugural address the grand march began. President Cleveland reviewing the procession from the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, immediately in front of the executive mansion.

A detailed and itemized report of the great parade is, of course, impossible. The enumeration of the various regiments, companies, posts and civic organizations participating occupies three newspaper columns.

The civic half of the parade was fully as numerous and as interesting as the military display.

The civic procession, under the marshaling of Colonel William Dickinson, was in six divisions and aggregated more than 20,000 men, and quite a noticeable dash of lady equestrians.

Tammany with its gorgeous new banners and badges, held the right of line. The second division was assigned to Pennsylvania; Massachusetts, New Jersey, Delaware and the third division; Maryland, the fourth; the fifth was the western division, and the sixth was made up of the late arriving organiza-

tions. The bicycle clubs of Washington brought up the rear.

Proceedings at the Capitol.

The proceedings at the Capitol followed a prescribed program, issued by the committee of arrangements, as follows:

The east doors of the senate wing of the Capitol were opened at 10 o'clock a. m. to those who are entitled to admission. The doors of the senate chamber were opened an hour later.

The president and president-elect entered the senate wing by the bronze doors in the east front, each accompanied by a member of the committee of arrangements. The president went directly to the president's room and the president-elect to the vice president's room, where they remained until they entered the senate chamber. Having been introduced by the committee of arrangements, they occupied seats reserved for them in front of the presiding officer.

The committee of arrangements occupied seats on their left. The vice president was accompanied to the Capitol by a member of the committee



ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

of arrangements and proceeded to the vice president's room, where he remained until he entered the senate chamber where the oath of office was administered to him by the vice president.

After the organization of the new senate under the call for an extra session had been completed by the swearing in of the members-elect, those assembled in the senate chamber proceeded through the rotunda to the platform on the central portico of the Capitol in the following order, viz:

The marshal of the district of Columbia and the marshal of the supreme court.

The ex-president.

The supreme court.

The sergeant-at-arms of the senate.

The committee of arrangements.

The president and the president-elect.

The vice president and the secretary of the senate.

Members of the senate.

Diplomatic corps.

Heads of departments.

The major general of the army commanding.

The admiral of the navy and the officers of the army and navy who, by name have received the thanks of congress.

Members of the house of representatives and members-elect.

Governors of states, ex-members of the senate of the United States, officers of the senate and officers of the house of representatives.

On reaching the portico the president and president-elect took the seats reserved for them, the chief justice of the senate on their left.

The oath of office was administered to the president-elect by the chief justice.

On the conclusion of the ceremonies the members of the senate, preceded by the sergeant-at-arms, vice president and the secretary returned to the senate chamber and the president, accompanied by the committee of arrangements, proceeded to the executive mansion.

A committee was ordered to wait on the president of the United States and to inform him that the senate was organized.

Messrs. Blackburn (Dem., Ky.) and Allison (Rep., Ia.) were appointed as such committee, and then at 2:30 the senate adjourned until Monday noon.

Ex-President Harrison left for Indianapolis in the afternoon.

The Inaugural Ball

is a feature of the advent of a new administration and this was no exception. It was held in the pension building and although the ballroom is 316 by 116 feet the crowd was so great but little dancing could be indulged in. About 10,000 people usually attend the ball which costs in the neighborhood of \$250,000. The decorations alone this year cost \$60,000.

The inaugural ball is as old as the presidency itself. The first was held



LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE.

when Washington was inaugurated 104 years ago. Since then it has been a regular feature. The ball this year was necessarily short lived because it was held Saturday night. The festivities began at 8 p. m. and closed at midnight.

—Stephen Langford, an eccentric Madison county man, took up an idea some weeks ago that his body after death would be devoured by polecats, minks and chipmunks and to guard against it he had a stone coffin weighing 1,500 lbs. made. A Lexington firm did the work, which, by the way, was the first stone coffin made in that city since the one in which Henry Clay's remains repose was made.

—Middleboro's assessor has found \$3,500,802 worth of taxable property in the town.

IT IS MENAGED.

The Integrity and Usefulness
of Our Government,

And the Danger is From the People
Themselves.

So Says Cleveland in His Inaugural Address.

Protection Merely for Protection's Sake

Was Condemned at the Polls Last November—Great Waste of Public Money.

Trusts Need Legislation—Anxious for the Reimbursement of All Privileges Made by This Party—Confident He Has a Good Crew to Assist Him in Managing the Ship of State.

MY FELLOW CITIZENS—In obedience to the mandate of my countrymen I am about to dedicate myself to their service under the sanction of a solemn oath. Deeply moved by the expression of confidence and personal attachment which has called me to this service, I am sure my gratitude can make no better return than the pledge I now give before God and these witnesses of unserved and complete devotion to the interests and welfare of those who have honored me.

I deem it fitting on this occasion, while indicating the opinions I hold concerning public questions of present importance to me, to briefly refer to the existence of certain conditions and tendencies among our people which seem to menace the integrity and usefulness of our government.

While every American citizen must contemplate with the truest pain and enthusiasm the growth and expansion of our country, the sufficiency of our institutions to stand against the richest shocks of violence, the wonderful thrift and enterprise of our people, and the demonstrated superiority of our free government, it behooves us to constantly watch for every symptom of insidious infirmity that threatens our national vigor.

The strong man who, in the confidence of sturdy health, meets the sternest activities of life and rejoices in the far-reaching of constant labor, may still have lurking near his vitals the insidious disease that does him no sudden collapse.

It can not be doubted that our stupendous achievements as a people and our country's robust strength have given rise to a heedlessness of those laws governing our national health which we can no more evade than human life can escape the laws of food and nature.

Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the beneficent purposes of our government than a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation should at once arouse to activity the most enlightened statesmanship, and the danger of depreciation in the purchasing power of the wages paid to toil should furnish the strongest incentive to prompt and conservative presentation.

In dealing with our present embarrassing situation, as related to this subject, we will be wise if we temper our confidence and faith in our national strength and resources with the frank concession that even these will not permit us to defy impunity the inexorable laws of finance and trade. At the same time, in our efforts to adjust differences of opinion we should be free from intolerance or passion and our judgments should be unimpaired by alluring phrases and unproved by selfish interests.

I am confident that such an approach to the subject will result in prudent and effective remedial legislation. In the meantime, so far as the executive branch of the government can intervene, none of the powers with which it is invested will be withheld, when their exercise is deemed necessary to maintain our national credit or avert financial disaster.

Closely related to the exaggerated confidence in our country's greatness, which tends to a disregard of the rules of national safety, another danger confronts us not less serious. I refer to the prevalence of a popular disposition to expect from the operation of the government special and direct individual advantages.

The verdict of our voters, which condemned the injustice of maintaining protection for protection's sake, enjoins upon the people's servants the duty of exposing and destroying the brood of kindred evils which are the unwelcome progeny of paternalism. This is the lane of Republican institutions and the constant peril of our government by the people. It degrades to the purposes of wily craft the plan of rule our fathers established and bequeathed to us as an object of our love and veneration. It perverts the patriotic sentiment of our countrymen and tempts them to a pitiful calculation of the sound gains to be derived from their government's maintenance.

It undermines the self-reliance of our people and substitutes in its place dependence upon governmental favoritism. It stifles the spirit of true Americanism and stigmatizes ever ennobling traits of American citizenship. The lessons of paternalism ought to be unlearned and the better lessons taught that while the people should periodically and cheerfully support their government its functions do not include the support of the people.

The acceptance of this principle leads to a refusal of bounties and subsidies, which burden the labor and thrift of a portion of our citizens, to aid ill-advised or languishing enterprises in which they have no concern. It leads also to a challenge of wild and reckless pension expenditure, which overlooks the bonuses of grateful recognition of patriotic service and prostrates to vicious uses the people's prompt and generous impulse to aid those disabled in their country's defense.

Every thoughtful American must realize the importance of the checking at its beginning any tendency in public or private station to regard frugality and economy as virtues which we may safely outgrow. The toleration of this idea results in the waste of the people's money by their chosen servants and encourages prodigality and extravagance in the home life of our countrymen.

Under our scheme of government the waste of public money is a crime against the citizens, and the contempt of our people for economy and frugality in their personal affairs, deplorably saps the strength and sturdiness of our national character.

It is a plain dictate of honesty and good government that public expenditures should be limited by public necessity and that this should be measured by the rules of strict economy; and it is equally clear that frugality among the people is the best guaranty of a contented and strong support of free institutions.

One mode of the misappropriation of the public funds is avoided when appointments to office, instead of being the result

wards of partisan activity, are awarded to those whose efficiency promises a fair return of work for the compensation paid to them. To secure the fitness and competency of appointments to office, and to remove from political action the demagogic loudness for spoils, civil service reform has found a place in our public policy and laws.

The benefits already gained through this instrumentality and the further usefulness it promises, entitle it to the hearty support and encouragement of all who desire to see our public service well performed, or who hope for the elevation of political sentiment and the purification of political methods.

The existence of immense aggregations of kindred enterprises and combinations of business interests, formed for the purpose of limiting production and fixing prices, is inconsistent with the fair field which ought to be open to every independent activity. Legitimate strife in business should not be superseded by an enforced concession to the demands of combinations that have the power to destroy; nor should the people be served lose the benefit of cheapness, which usually results from wholesome competition.

These aggregations and combinations frequently constitute conspiracies against the interests of the people, and in all their phases they are unnatural and opposed to our American sense of fairness. To the extent that they can be reached and restrained by federal power, the general government should relieve our citizens from their interference and exactions.

Loyalty to the principles upon which our government rests, positively demands that the equality before the law which it guarantees to every citizen should be justly and in good faith conceded in all parts of the land. The enjoyment of this right follows the badge of citizenship wherever found and, undiminished by race or color, it appeals for recognition to American uniformity and fairness.

Our relations with the Indians located within our borders impress upon us responsibilities we can not escape. Humanity and consistency require us to treat them with forbearance, and in our dealings with them to honestly and considerately regard their interests. Every effort should be made to lead them, through the path of civilization and education to self-supporting and independent citizens. In the meantime, as the nation's wards they should be promptly defended against the rapacity of designing men, and shielded from every influence or temptation that retards their advancement.

The people of the United States have decreed that on this day the conduct of their government in its legislative and executive branches shall be given to a political party pledged in the most solemn terms to the accomplishment of tariff reform. They have thus determined in favor of a more just and equitable system of federal taxation. The agents they have chosen to carry out their purposes are bound by their promises not less than by the command of their masters, to devote themselves unflinchingly to this service.

While there should be no surrender of principle, our task must be undertaken wisely and without vindictiveness. Our mission is not punishment by the rectification of wrongs. If in lifting burdens from the daily life of our people we realize immediate and unequal advantages too long enjoyed this is but a necessary incident of our return to right and justice. If we exact from unwilling minds acquiescence in the theory of an honest distribution of the fund of governmental beneficence treasured by us for all, we but insist upon a principle which underlies free free institutions. When we tear aside the discussions and misconceptions which have divided our countrymen to their condition under various tariff laws, we but show them how far they have been led away from the paths of contentment and prosperity. When we proclaim that the necessity for revenue to support the government furnishes the only justification for taxing the people, we announce a truth so plain that its denial would seem to indicate the extent to which judgment may be influenced by familiarity with perversions of the taxing power; and when we seek to restate the self-confidence and business enterprise of our citizens, by discrediting an alleged dependence upon governmental favor, we strive to stimulate those elements of American character which support the hope of American achievement.

Anxiety for the redemption of the pledges which our party have made, and solicitude for the complete justification of the trust the people have reposed in us, constrains me to remind those with whom I am to cooperate that we can succeed in doing the work which has been especially set before us only by the most sincere, harmonious and uninterested effort. Even if insuperable obstacles and opposition prevent the consummation of our task, we shall hardly be excused; and if failure can be traced to our fault or neglect, we may be sure the people will hold us to a swift and exacting accountability.

The oath I now take to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States not only impresses upon me the great responsibility I assume, but suggests obedience to constitutional commands as the rule by which my official conduct must be guided.

I shall, to the best of my ability and within my sphere of duty, preserve the constitution by loyally protecting every grant of federal power it contains, by defending all its restraints when attacked by impatience and restlessness, and by enforcing its limitations and reservations in favor of the states and the people.

Fully impressed with the gravity of the duties that confront me, and mindful of my weakness, I should be appalled if it were my lot to bear unaided the responsibility which awaits me.

I am, however, saved from discouragement when I remember that I shall have the support and the counsel and co-operation of wise and patriotic men who will stand at my side in cabinet places, or will represent the people in their legislative halls.

I find also much comfort in remembering that my countrymen are just and generous and in the assurance that they will not condemn those who, by sincere devotion to their service, deserve their forbearance and approval.

Above all, I know there is a supreme being who rules the affairs of men and whose goodness and mercy have always followed the American people, and I know he will not turn from us now if we humbly seek his powerful aid.

POISONERS TO THE PEN.

Dempsey and Beatty For Seven Years.

Others For Shorter Terms.
PITTSBURGH, March 4.—Robert J. Beatty, Hugh P. Dempsey, district marshals of the Knights of Labor; Gallagher, and Davidson, the Home-Steak poisoners, were brought into court Saturday morning for sentence.

Beatty and Dempsey got seven years each to the penitentiary. Gallagher five years and Davidson three.

NEW GALLERY.

I have built and fitted up a new and handsome Gallery at ROWLAND, adding new scenery, accessories, and costumes and everything pertaining to a first-class gallery. With many years' experience I am enabled to do good work at low prices. I have Photos taken in the latest and best style at \$1.50 per dozen. Cards \$1.00 per dozen. I am respectfully,
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I have taught above mentioned Hotel at McKinney and have attached it.

First-Class Bar and Pool Room.

Have repaired and refurnished the Hotel and am better than ever.

Prepared to Accommodate the Public.

Special attention to Commercial Men.
P. W. GREEN, Proprietor.

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Hog & Poultry Remedy

Used Successfully Fifteen Years.

Will arrest disease, prevent disease, expel worms, stop cough, increase the flesh and hasten maturity.

Prices—\$2.50, \$1.25 and 50 cents per package; 25-pound can \$12.50. The largest packages are the cheapest. For sale by
A. R. PENNY, Stanford, Ky.

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EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

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